DECISION OF THE COURT. The decision of this court is embodied in a long and carefully prepared opinion by Chief Justice Waite, the more important parts of which are as

in a long and carefully prepared opinion by Unief Justice Waite, the more important parts of which are as follows:

It is clear that it was the intention of the State of Louisiana to enter into a formal contract with the holders of bonds issued under the act of 1874 to levy and collect an annual tax of 5½ mills on the dollar of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the State, and to apply the revenue derived therefrom to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and to no other purpose. It is equally clear that the object of the State is adopting the "debt ordinance" in 1879 was to stop the further levy of the promised tax and to prevent the disbursing officers from using the revenue from previous levies to pay the interest falling due in January, 1880, as well as the principal and interest falling due to 1879 on its face takes away the power of the executive officers to comply with the terms of the act of 1874 cannot be denied. As against everything but the outstanding bonds and coupons, this Constitution is the fundamental law of the State, and it is only invalid so far as it impairs the obligation of the contract on the faith of which the bonds and coupons were taken by their respective holders. The question then is wheher the contract can be enforced movithstanding the Constitution, by coercing the agents and instrumentalities of the State, whose authority has been withdrawn in violation of the contract when they do not not be proceedings. The relief asked will require the officers against whom the process goes to act contrary to the proceedings. The relief asked will require the officers against whom the process goes to act contrary to the positive orders of the state whose ereatures they are and to which they are nitumately responsible in law for what they do. They must use the public money in the Treasury and under their control in one was, when the supreme power has declared that it shall not be done.

The remedy sought by the bondholders implies power in the indicary

any consectors to receive in payment of taxes and then the same power has directed them to use ation when the same power has declared that it shall not be done.

The remedy sought by the bondholders implies power in the judiciary to compet the State to abide oy and perform its contracts for the payment of money, not by rendering and enforcing a judgment in the ordinary form of judicial procedure, but by assuming the control of the administration of the fiscal affairs of the State to the extent that may be necessary to accomplish the end in view. In the opinion of this Court the judiciary has not this power. It is insisted, however, that the money already in the Treasury, collected from the tax levied for the year 1879, constitutes a trust fund of which the individual defendents are ex office trustees, and that they may be gut the processing the procedure of the first National Bank of Norfolk, Jacob C. It is a such trustees from diverting the procedure of the individual defends are ex office trustees from diverting the procedure. constitutes a trust fund of which the individual defend-ents are ex office trustees, and that they may be end inced as such trustees from diverting it from the purposes to which it was piedged under the contract. But the indi-vidual defendants are the several officers of the State who, under the law, compose the Board of Liquida-tion. That Board is in no sense a custodian of this fund. The treasurer of the State is the keeper of the fund. The treasurer of the State is the keeper of the moneys collected from this tax, just as he is the keeper of other public morey. He holds them, but only as the agent of the State, not as a trustee. If there is any trust, the State is the trustee, and unless the State can be sued the trustee cannot be culoined. The officers owe duty to the State alone and have no contract relations with the bondholders. They can only not as the State directs them to act, and hold as the State allows them to hold. It was never agreed that their relations with the bond-holders should be any other than as officers of the State, or that they should have any courrol over this fund, ex-It was never agreed that their relations with the bondholders should be any other than as officers of the State, or that they should have any control over this fund, except to keep it like other funds in the treasury and pay it out according to law. They can be moved through the State, but not the State through them. There is nothing in the cases cited by counsel which, in the opinion of the Court, authorizes the relief which is asked. The remedy sought in order to be complete would require the Court to assume all the executive authority of the State so far as it related to the enforcement of this law, and to supervise the conduct of all the persons charged with any official duty in respect to the levy, collection and disbursant of the tax in the question, until the bonds, principal and interest, were paid in full, and that, too in a proceeding in which the State as a state was not, and could not, be made a party. It needs no argument to show that the political power cannot thus be ousted of its jurisdiction, and the judiciary set in its place. When a State sabinist itself without reservation to the jurisdiction of a Court in a particular case that jurisdiction may be used to give full effect to what the state has by its act of submission allowed to be done, and if the law permits coercion of the public officers to enforce any judgment that may be rendered, then such coercion may be employed for that purpose. But this is very far from authorizing the Courts, when a State cannot be sued to set up its jurisdiction over the officers in charge of the public moneys, so as to courted them, as against the political power, in their administration of the flusuees of the State. In our obtains to grant the relief asked for in either of these cases would be to exercise such a power."

The decree in the suit in equity and the judgment in that for mandamus are affirmed. Dissenting opinions in these cases were read by Justice Field and Justice Harau.

STATES AS ASSIGNEES. At the conclusion on the dissent, Chief Justice Waite gave in another long and claborate opinion the decision of the Court in the closely allied cases of the State of New-Hampshire and the State of New-York against the State of Louisiana, both of which are original actions in this court to enforce payment of the same consolidated bonds which were in controversy in the cases of Elliott and others against the State officers of Louisiaza, just decided. The circumstances of the litigation in the New-Hamp-shire case, from which the New-York case does not ma-

shire case, from which the New-York case does not materially differ, are as follows:

On the 18th of July, 1879, the General Court of New-Hampshire passed an act entitled "An act to protect the rights of citizens of this state holding claims against other States," which provided that any citizen of New-Hampshire holding bonds or other obligations of another State might assign them to the State of New-Hampshire, and have that State bring suit in its own name against the delinquent State for the recovery of the amounts due. Under the provisions of this act six consolidated bonds of the State of Louisiana were assigned to the State of New-Hampshire by one of its citizens, and the interstate field a bill in equity in this court against the State of Louisians and the Louisiana Board of Liquidation for the purpose of recovering the amounts alleged to be due on the contested obligations. The question raised is whether these suits can be maintained.

After a careful and thorough review of the history of

The question raised is whether these tained.

After a careful and thorough review of the history of the formation of the Federal Constitution, and of the discussion which took place at a very early period with regard to controversies in which States were parties, Chief-Justice Waite quotes the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that "the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extent to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens and subjects of any foreign State."

State."
He then says: Under the operation of this amendment the actual owners of the bonds and coupons held by New-Hampshire and New-York are precluded from prosecuting these suits in their own names. The real question, therefore, is whether they can sue in the name of their respective States, after getting the consent of the State, or, to put it in another way, whether a State can allow the use of its name in such a suit for the benefit of one or its citizens. The language of the amendment is in effect that the judicial power of the United States shall not extend to any suit sommenced or prosecuted by citizens of one State against those of another State.

sommenced or prosecuted by citizens of one State against those of an ther State. No one can look at the pleadings and testimony in these cases without heing satisfied beyond all doubt that they were in legal effect commenced, and are now prosecuted solely by the owners of the bonds and cou-

BOND CASES SETTLED.

TWO DECISIONS BY THE SUPERIE COURT.

PEPORTY TO ENFORCE THE PATINETY OF THE OWNERS OF 1874 UNSUCCESSURIOUS, March 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States converted at monascer of the state. The State is not the United States of Patinety of Patinet

year, and decided against us by Judge Billings, the District Judge sitting in the Circuit Court. Subsequently, on other suits trought involving the same subject-matter Judge Pardee decided in our favor, but this will avail us nothing now.

"The State suits turned on the same question, though the New York case had an original feature in the prayer for judgment on the roupons. They were brought in the Supreme Court under the laws of the two States under which the States undertook to prosecute claims of this nature held by their citizens against other States provided the claims were assigned. The law first went into effect in New Hampshire, Governor Robinson vetoing it when it was passed by the New York Legislature; subsequently New-York re-emetted the law, and Governor Cornell approved it. The purpose in bringing the cases in the names of the States, and also those of Elliot and others, was to present every aspect of the question at issue to the Court. The judgment seems to be a final one against the possibility of recovery; practically it says that the eitizons of one political community have 10 remedy against the wrongful repudiation of its contracts by another political community. What the effect upon the bond market will be I do not know. Louisiana bonds have sold higher than before while the saits were pending, but this was induced by the new funding scheme rather than by the cases in court, and the possibility of a decision favorable to the holders of the seased bonds."

OTHER SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Washington, March 5 .- A decision was also rendered to-day in the case of Andrew Anton against Samuel C. Greenhow, treasurer of the city of Richmond.
Va. This was a suit to test the constitutionality of the act of the General Assembly of Virginia of January 14, 1882, entitled "An Act to Prevent Frauds," etc., popularly known as the "Riddleberger bed which forbade tax collectors to receive in payment of taxes any coupons of State bonds of 1871 and 1879, until the semilarers of rich countries. Samuel C. Greenhow, treasurer of the city of Richmond.

70unger, and others—Decree affirmed with costs, and interest.

No. 113—J. P. Giraud, Foster and James Thomson, garnishees, agt. John N. Cushing and others—Decree affirmed with costs.

No. 51—James D. Russell and others agt, Anne R. Allen and others—Decree affirmed with costs.

No. 82—Wailaoe S. Jones, executor, etc., and others agt, William N. Habersham and William Hauter, executors, etc.—Decree affirmed with costs.

No. 108—Joseph B. Close and George Clendenin agt, the Glenwood Cemetery—Decree affirmed.

No. 150—The Green Bay and Minuscota Raliroad Company agt, the Union Steamboat Company, Judgment affirmed with costs and interest.

No. 167—a series H. Read agt, the City of Platismouth, Judgment reversed.

No. 169—The Wiggins Ferry Co. agt, the City of East St. Louis. Judgment affirmed.

No. 108—peter F. Kendall agt, James H. Bowler and others—Judgment affirmed.

No. 108—Peter F. Kendall agt, the United States—Judgment affirmed.

No. 168—Peter F. Kendall agt, the United States—Judgment affirmed. others—Judgment affirmed. No. 188-Peter P. Kendall agt, the United States-Judgmen affirmed.

THE NEW-YORK COURTS.

SENATOR MCPHERSON'S ANSWER.

Senator John R. McPherson, of New-Jersey. filed vesterday in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court his answer to the complaint in the suit brought against him by Joseph F. Rusling. The complaint charged that Senator McPherson was interested in patents for "palace cars" for the transportation of cattle, and that he employed Rusling to lobby in favor of a bill which required the use of some device for the greater comfort of cattle transported by rail. Communications have since been made to the newspapers by Mr. Rusling stating that he was misinformed in regard Mr. Rusling stating that he was misinformed in regard to some of his allegations. Senator McPherson in his answer denies all the allegations of the complaint affecting his character as a Legislator. He denies having employed Rusling for the purposes named in the complaint and says that the tele-rams and notes appended to the complaint refer to other business than that to which they are attributed in the complaint. He denies that he devised any appliances for which he owned the patents.

CIVIL NOTES.

The New-York Underground Railroad Company mortgaged its property and franchises to James H. Fay, as trustee, to secure the payment of debts amounting to \$39,358 53. A judgment foreclosing the mortgage and ordering the sale of the property, etc., was entered in the Superior Court yesterday.

An order affirming the order of Judge Ingra All ofter annual the other of the day of the Mayor to grant a license to Salmi Morse, was made by the Superior Court, General Term, yesterday, by consent of both parties to the litigation. The case has been carried to the Court of Appeals, and has already been noticed for hearing there.

Judge Brown yesterday rendered a decision in the suit in Admiraty of John Mackin and others, the owners of the bark Helen, against the steamer City of owners of the bark. Helen, against the steamer City of New York. The bark, which is owned partly in Scotland, was on a voyage from Havana to this city, and on Jane 28, 1879, came into collision of Barnegat with the City of New York. The plaintiffs charged that the collision was due to the carelessness of those who managed the steamer. The captain and four members of the crew of the bark were drowned. The plaintiffs estimated their loss on the vessel and cargo at \$52,000. Judge Brown awards the plaintiffs half the amount of their loss, to be determined by a master.

Mr. Beacher, obtained vestered ay in the Sit-

Mr. Roeber obtained yesterday in the Superior Court an attachment against the property of the Diamond Match Company in this city. The ground of the Diamond Match Company in this city. The ground of the attachment is that the company is a foreign corporation. Mr. Roeber alieges that he sold a match factory in Firty-eighth-st. for \$60,900. The company agreed to employ him as a superintendent of the factory at assisty of \$5,000 a year. As it did not keep its agreement he established a new factory on his own account. The company then got an injunction restraining him from selling matches in the United States. He next began his suit against the company to recover damages for breach of contract.

COURT CALENDARS-MARCH 6.

COURT UALES DARN—MARCH, U.

SUPREME COURT—CHARDERS—Held by Lawrence, I.—Calender called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 7, 28, 31, 33, 49, 64, 65, 67, 79, 88, 92, 109, 124, 128, 140, 143, 160, 164, 174, 175, 176, 176, 180, 182,

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Davis, P. J.,
Brady and Daniels, JJ.—Nos. 23, 29, 30, 31, 44, 65, 51, 54, 56, 60, 61, 92, 64, 70, 71, 74, 75, 81, 82, 84, 85, 88, 90, 91, 93, 99, 98, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 109, 111, 83, 120,

BUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Larremore, J.

Nos. 661, 663, 226, 275, 449, 520, 929, 455, 616, 31, 764, 287, 393, 415, 694, 564, 446, 755, 750, 659, 397, 586, 497, 671, 725, SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—Held by Donobuc, I.—Nos. 289, 2334, 2167, 1840, 1328, 2203, 2025, 2211, 1843, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 11274, 916, 3472, 955, 1993, 909, 746, 4994, 3117, 1443, 2001, 2294, 1114, 1861, 1900, 670, 3916, 270-5, 19034, 5286, 2199, 2160, 2092, 1052, 1053, 1066, 1029, 1042, 2357, 1775, PART II—Held by Barrett, J.—Nos. 3980, 355, 4434, 1286, 4089, 2566, 1888, 4095, 1772, 330, 1913, 2169, 1903, 979, 1338, 2156, 2071, 1762, 1007, 1908, 3614, 10084, 30044, 3004, 3010 SURROGATE'S COURT-Held by Rollins, S .- General calendar BURROGATE'S COURT—Held by Rellins, S.—General calendar called at 11 a.m.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Sedz wick, C. J., O'GO: man and Intraism, JJ.—Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Truax, J.—No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Held by Freedman, J.—Nos. 174, 395, 198, 385, 638, 446, 429, 281, 366, 718, 158, 329, 345, 693, 748, 788, 760, 640, 561, 603, 664, 585, 724, COMMON PLEAS—GENRAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, P. J., J. P. Daly and Van Hoesen, JJ.—Nos. 5, 29, 31, 34, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 65, 60, 67, 70, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 30.

COMMON PLEAS—GENRAL TERM—Held by Beach, J.—Calendar caded at 11 a.m.—No. 7.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Beach, J.—Calendar caded at 11 a.m.—No. 7.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I—Held by C. P. Daly, J.—Nos. 379, 1511, 2075, 2973, 2296, 2396, 2145, 2440, 2411, 26242, 1610, 2436, 2655, 2295, 1849.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, March 5 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day-present, the Hon. William C. Ruger, C. J., and associates—the following business was transacted: associates—the following business was transacted:
No. 628—The Peop.e, appellants agt. Constantine Faber, respondent—submitted.
No. 38—Elisha Mack. respondent, agt. Thomas Pheian, administrator, etc., appellant—Argued.
No. 625—The People, plaintius in error, agt. George II. Willett. defendant in error—Argued.
Motion calendar for Thesday, March 6: Nos. 583, 482, 596, Motion calendar for Thesday, March 6: Nos. 583, 482, 596, 590, 592, 582, 632, 613, 616, 626, 622, 624, 619, 620, 621, 623, 627, 628, 638, 633, 613, 616, 626, 622, 624, 619, 620, 621, 623, 627, 620, 630, 631, 624, 635, 636, 637, 639, 640.
The day calendar for to morrow is as follows: Nos. 29, 25, 610, 53, 34, 437, 65, 69.

WILL OF EDWIN D. MORGAN.

HOW HIS PROPERTY IS DIVIDED. BEQUESTS TO RELATIVES—SUMS LEFT CONTINGENTLY

TO VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS. The will of the late Edwin D. Morgan was filed yesterday for probate. It is dated March 19, 1881. There is a codicil which was executed on March 11, 1882. An abstract of the will was published several weeks ago, which showed that the testator made bequests to charitable, educational and ot er institutions amounting to \$795,000. It was stated in this abstract that bequests to relatives of the testator amounting to \$407,000 were

to relatives of the testator amounting to \$407,000 were made. The following is a list of these bequests:

Catherine A Drerbach, a sister of the testator. \$20,000 close Stownson (20,000 later) for the testator. \$20,000 close Stownson (20,000 later) for the testator (20,000 later) for th

The testator gives the income of his residuary estate to his grandson, Edwin D. Morgan, jr., during life, Upon the death of his grandson, leaving only one person as his lawful issue, the executors are directed to pay over one-fourth of all the personal estate to such issue. If the grandson should leave two persons as his lawful issue, then these two persons are to receive one-half of the personal estate. But if the grandson should leave three persons as his lawful issue, then the whole personal estate is to be transferred to them. Upon the death of the grandson the real estate is to go to his lawful issue, to be divided among them perstirpes. The shares of minors are to be allowed to accumulate until such heirs attain their majority. Notwithstanding the above provisions their majority. Solvatina and the acceptance of the grandson is authorized to distribute by will the real and oersonal property among his issue in such shares as he may think proper. In the event of the death of the grandson without issue, the residuary estate, to the amount of one-half of its fair value is to be divided, into 415 shares, which are to be distributed as follows:

Union Theological Seminary, one-half as a fund for schol-arships and the rest for general purposes. 40 Princeton Theological Seminary
Presbytery of New York for purchasing sites and erecting churches
Unicola University
Lafayette College, Feston, Pean Ing churches
Lincoln University
Lincoln College
Yaie Oldege
Vaie Oldege
Vaie Union
College
Union
College
Union
College
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
Directly Levian Board of Home Missions
Presbyterian Board of Home Missions
Directly Levian Board of Home Missions
New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled
Ownman's Hopptial of the State of New York

Females
Fremales
Fremales
Fremales
Fremales
Fremales
Fremales
Protestant Home Mark Hopptial
Own for the Frindless
Protestant Home Mark Hopptial
Own for the Frindless
Protestant Home Mark Hopptial
Own for the Frindless
Protestant Home Mark Hopptial
Own for the Frindless
Protestant Home Mark Hopptial
Own Work Juvenite Asylum
Own Windown Comm. for a public library, if the town
will elect a building
Congregational Church of the town of Washington, Mass.
Where I was own, to aid in the repair of their church
of the erection of a new one.
Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, one half for the
purpose of establishing a gallery of moletar pallities
and the other half as a fund to enlarge and improve said
gallery by the purchase of new pictures

The other half of the residency estate is disposed of as
follows: To the wife of the testator's grandson, in case
she survives hum, one-cighth; to the children and issue
of the testator's brothers and setes of the half and
whole blood, one-third of the residency estate is disposed of the said and the other chird of the residency or of the whole in
case the wife of the grandson shall not survive him; and
to the testator's annts, unices and consins, the lessue of
testator's grandfather, William A. Morgan, the remaining two-thirds.
Notwithstanding the provisions in regard to the
residuary esta'c, the ex-eniors, or a majority of them,
excinsive of the generation, are authorized to pay to

The executors are empowered to pay any of the legacie of the will at any time when they think fit, before the same can be legally claimed.

TWO REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The IXth Assembly District Republican Association held its meeting last night in the Bleecker Building, at Morton and Bleecker-sts. A complaint was made in writing, signed by ten members of the association, against the action of the secretary, George W. Luckey, in refusing access to the roll of membership and all the records appertaining thereto. On motion, the complaint was referred to committee of five. E. J. Tinedale moved that the comnittee should be instructed to report at the next regular meeting, as a similar committee, be said, had been ap-pointed last October to investigate like complaints, and t had failed to render any report. The motion was lost.

it had falled to render any report. The motion was lost. Mr. Tinsdale then introduced a resolution to the effect that the association should approve the nominations recently made by President Arthur to the various Federal offices in this city. On motion the resolution was tabled, a result which evoked a remark from the president to the effect that if any one eac had offered the resolution it would have been adopted.

The XXIId Assembly District Republican Association held a meeting at No. 202 East Seventy-seventhed. J. F. Williams presided. After eighteen new members had been elected, ex-Justice Laubein presented a series of resolution was passed that the veto of the Governor stamped him as an ingenious railroad lawyer, and not as an independent statesman. It was also resolved that Mayor Edson, in urging the veto of the bill, and by his resons for doing so, proved himself to be the irlend of corporations. It was finally resolved that the state Senare and Assembly should be requested to disregard the Governor's veto, and pass the bill despite his opposition to it.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MALAGASY EMBASSY.

The members of the Malagasy Embassy were ccupied yesterday morning with reading and answering etters that came to them by the Alaska. They received many callers during the day. Among them were a celegation from the American Congregational Union; a member of the Society of Friends, who came to make arrangements for a public missionary meeting after the return of the emoasy from Washington, and the Rev. E. W. Gilman, of the American Bible Society, who invited the embassy to visit the Bible House. Late in the afternoon the ambassadors with the exception of Colonel Robinson, visited Castle Garden, rede to One-hundred-and-fffy-fifth-st, on the elevated radirond, and visited the East River Bridge. In the evening they went to the Casino at the invitation of Arnold, Hines & Co. They will go to Washington this morning at 10 o'clock, under the escort of Colonel Wickiam Hoffman, who will represent the State Department. Colonel Robinson received yesterday a copy of an anonymous pamphlet upon the mission of the embassy which he said was tilled with mistakes and misrepresentations and seemed to be written in the interests of France. nember of the Society of Friends, who came to make nistakes and misrepresentation in the interests of France.

THE BROOKLYN UNION IN NEW HANDS.

The Brooklyn Union-Argus appeared in a new dress of type yesterday, and announced editorially that it had passed under the control of John Foord, who would derote him-self entirely to it as soon as he could be relieved t his present responsibilities. It was also announced that the paper would continue Republican in politics, that the paper would continue Republical in Posterior, but would not be the monthplec of any clique or fac-tion, and would be as completely independent of the dictation of office-holders or office-seckers as of financial jobbers or schembig contractors. It would most carn-estly support Civil Service Re'orm and oppose the policy which professes to protect American Industry by in-creasing its bordens, and would resist incessant tariff tiphering. tinkering.

The scheme of some members of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club and others to start a new Republican daily, to be called *The Olitzen*, has been abandoned, for the present at least.

THE MONEY MARKET: SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

> MARCH 5, 1883. THE GENERAL LIST.

| Name. | O'pg. H'g't. Low't Final. | | | | | Bids. Bid. Ask'd | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | _ | - | - | Bid. | | |
| Atch. To & S.F. B. Air L. pref B. C. R. & N. | 80 | 80 | 0.03 | 182281 | 79 | 801 ₉ 84 591 ₄ | 10 |
| B. C. R. & N Canada Pacific | 81 | 81 59 | 81 | 81 59 | 81 | 84 5ul- | - 2 |
| Can, South | 66% | 67% | 66 % | 072 | 6714 | | |
| Cedar Falls | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 124 | 1814 | 300 |
| Cedar Falls Central of N.J. Cent. Pac Ches. & Ohto. Do. 1st pref Do. 2a pref. Chic. & Alton. C. & N. W. Do. pref. C. M. & St. P. Do. pref. C. St. P. M. & O. Do. pref. Do. pref. C. R. & O. | 71 2 | #134 22 | 80% | 723 81% | 81 2 | 81% | 7.400 |
| Ches. & Ohio, | 22 | 91 | 22 | 29 | 22 | 2210 | |
| Do. 2d pref | 2334 | 243 | 2334 | 243 | 2419 | 324 ₉ 253 ₄ | 293 |
| Chic. & Alton. | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 25% 136 138% | 517 |
| Do pref | 1465 | 147 | 1464 | 147 | 147 | 1474 | 7,100 |
| C., M. & St. P | 1014 | 102 | 100 % | 1017 | 10176 | 162 | |
| Do, pref | 481 | 437 | 481 | 443, | 487 | 12012 | |
| Do. pref | 108 | 1084 | 1077, 1172 | 10834 | 108 | 1084 | 1.000 |
| 3. B. & Q | 117% | 1184 | | | 11814 | 11812 | 1.190 |
| Cin. San. & C | 49 | 49 | 128 | 49 | 441 | 50 | 200 |
| C. C. C. & I | 74 | 49 7434 74 | 128 40 74 71 | 7434 | 481 ₉ 7+1 ₉ | 74% | 400 |
| Do. nref. C. B. & Q. C. R. 1 & P. Cin. San. & C. C. C. C. & I. C. C. & I. C. C. & I. C. C. & I. Det. I. & W. D. & H. Canai. D. & Rto (1. Du. & S. C. | 204 | 40 | | | | 4.5 | 300 300 |
| Det. L. & W | 12332 | 125% | 123 | 1254 | 3719 12514 10814 467a | 123% | 1.140 |
| D. & H. Canal | 44% | 108 | 4434 | 447 | 467 | | 4,370 |
| Du. & S. C E. T. Va. & G | | ** | 834 | | 86 9 | 88 | |
| F. T. Va. & G | 15% 15% | 10.04 | 15% | 15% | 154 | 141, | 100 500 |
| Pv. & T H | 19.0 | 40.4 | 11 | 10-0 | 1525 | 7219 | 300 |
| H t St. Jo H & St. Jo H & St. J. pref Louat. & Tex H leat. H Leased L. | ** | ** | | ** | et | 47 | ** |
| H. & St. J. prof. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 41 84 75 | 200 |
| Lount, & Tex. | 1.11 | 1/60 | 1000 | Control of | 72 | 75 | |
| Ill. Jent. Ill. Lensed L. Ill. Lensed L. I. R. & W. Lake Shore L. E. & W. Long Island. Louis & Nash L. N. A. & C. | 143% | 112.4 | 14.3% | | | 340 | |
| I. R. & W | 317 | 334 | 3170 | 3312 | 3334 | 33½ 110 | 2,2n0 6,000 |
| L E & W | 29 | 29% | 109 | Other | 1093 ₄ | 29% | :100 |
| Long Island. | 63 | 62 % | 62 | 11234 | 625.14 | 63 543 ₂ | |
| Louis & Nash | 63% | 04 % | 535 | 540, | 54 % 56 | 60 | 4,250 |
| Manha tan | 47 | 47% | 47 | 474 | 474 | 410 | 200 |
| Manhanneline | 10-300 | | ** | | 85 | 48 | ** |
| Man. Beach | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 1804 | 20 | 100 |
| Man. 1st orf Man. Beach Mem. & Char Met. Ry Mich. Cen. | 43% | 43% | | 43% | 80 | 82 | 400 |
| Mich Cen. Mil. L S. &W. | 9414 | 95% | 937 | 9518 | 115 19 | 954 | 4,800 |
| | 7.5 | 444 | 14 | Sie | 77. | 14004 | 400 |
| M. L. S. & W. prf M. & St. L. M. & St. L. prf. M. K. & T Mo. & Pac. Mob. & Ohio. | 20112 | 27 | 26 2 | 27 | 27 | 4519 2712 61 | 400 |
| M. & St. L. prt. | 3034 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 8,770 |
| Mo. & Pac | 101 | 102 | 100% | 102 | 60 3178 10176 1619 | 102 | 11,150 |
| Mob. & Ohio, | 16 | 167-2 | 16 | 1649 | - XMX | 18 | |
| Morris & Es | 1221 ₉ | 12232 | 1222g 597a | 122 42 | 122 | 60 | 1,200 |
| N. C. & St. L. N. Y. Elev. N. Y. Central N. Y. C. & St. L. | 2.25 | | | | 74363 1 | 107 | |
| N.Y. C. & St. I | 1267 | 127% | | 137 2 | 1224 | 1275 | 6,050 |
| Do. pref | 264 | *275, 37% | 20.40 | 275 377 | 28 | 29 | -1.200 |
| N.Y. C.& St. L. Do. pref. N.Y. L.E.& W. N.Y. & N. E. V. Y. O. & W. Nor. & W. pret. Nor. Pac. Do pref. | 374 | | 371 | 10000 | 454 | 377g | |
| N. Y. O. &W. | 25 4 | 2512 | 2514 | 25% | 25% | 0.5.5 | 222 |
| Nor. & W.pret. | 4012 | 50 | 4012 | 41994 | 49% | 414 | 8.340 |
| Do pref | 8010 | 12/5 12 | 86 | 87 | 867a | - N7 | 8,340 7,810 |
| Do nref. N. Y. L. & W Oregon Imp Do ex div | 914 | 891 ₉ | | 894 | 89 | 8912 | 615 |
| Do ex div | | | 884 | 89 | 189 | 8919 | 610 |
| Ohlo Cen | 11% | 14 | 114 | 12 | 11 52 | 12 | 900 |
| O. R. & N | 140% | 140½ 85% | 140% | 140% | 1.4 - 10 | 140 | 50 |
| Ore. Trans | 85 214 | 85 to | N4: | 1180194 | 16.5174 | 25 D No. | 6,820 |
| Plni & Read | 54 % | 221 ₂ | 54 | 54% | 54 4 | 221 ₉ 543 ₈ | 12,800 |
| P. Ft W. & C. | 1364 | 136 4 | 136% | 119% | 110 | | 70 |
| Ohio Cen Ohio South O. R. & N. Ore. Trans. P. D. & E. Phil. & Read. P. Ft W. & C. F. P. Car Co. Renn & Sar. | 120 | 120 | 21½ 54 136½ 119½ | 110.0 | 140 | 120 | |
| Rich & Al. | 1114 | 1114 | 1144 | 1119 | 53% | 5449 | 100 |
| R. D. & W. P. | 521 ₂ 23 6 | 533 ₄ 234 | 2339 | 2219.500 | 923 | 24 | 200 |
| HOCH & PIECE. | 19% | 174.00 | 19% | 19% | 1929 | 19% | 950 |
| R W. & OZ. | ** | | 2 | | 88 | 68% | ** |
| Do. pret 8t. L. & S. F | | ** | ** | ** | .98 | 99 | ** |
| Do prof | * | ** | ** | | 30 | 49% | |
| De. lat pref | 20 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 35 | 91 38 | 100 |
| Do. nref | 91 | 94 | 91 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 16 |
| St. P. M. & M | 145 | 146 | 3.4.5.1. | 1444 | 144 | 144 lg 40 % | 19,950 |
| Ter & Pac Ter & St. L | | 40% | 440 | 40% | 17 | 21 | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE |
| Umon Pac | 94 | 114 20 | 93% | 94% | 9430 | 94 4 | 20,560 |
| W. St. L. & P. | 29% | 304 | 287 | 30 | 23 | 28 30 | 5,450 |
| | 4.7 100 | 49% | 47% | 4976 | 497a | 494 | 19,800 |
| South Carolina Am. D. Tel Amer. Cable | ** | ** | ** | | 23 32 | 48 | |
| Amer, Cable | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 1000000 | 1000 | 135 |
| | | ** | ** | 99 | 1.4 | 128 | ** |
| W II Tel | 82% | Hilling | NT12 | 83% | 83% | 834 | 14,725 |
| Accuston tox. | A | 132 | 132 | 132 | 130 | 91 | 14 |
| U. S. Ex. | ** | | | | 0.19 | 62 | - |
| W. F. Ex | 124 414 | 124 | 124 | 414 | 122 | 41 4 | 800 |
| Am. Ex. U. S. Ex. W. F. Ex Pac. Mail. Cam. Coal. Col. Coal & L. Con. Coal. | 20.2 | | | 120000 | 14 | 17 | |
| Col. Coal & L | 32 | 32% | 32 | 3234 | 32 6 | 33 | 300 |
| Marviand Coal | 2 | ** | | | 15 | | |
| North Albert Albert | -9. | ** | ** | 0.00 | 13 | 18 14 19 | |
| Cent. Ariz, Min. Homest'k Min. | * | : | 2 | *: | | 16 | |
| CHICAGO SE. | 949 | *** | 912 | 11/1/2 | 2019 | 221 ₉ | 200 |
| Quickailver | 454 | 91 ₂ | 4512 | 46 | 4.0 | 4.63-44 | 300 |
| Quickelvr prof | | | 19 | | 5 % | | ** |
| Quickslyr pref. | | | | ** | - | -4 | 70 000 |
| Quickslyr pref. Standard. | | | | ****** | ****** | 3 | 10,020 |
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| Quickslyr pref. Standard. | | | | | | | |
| Standard. Standard. Surro Tunnel. Total sales of | 0 days | | - | | | | |
| Standard. Standard. Surro Tunnel. Total sales of | 0 days | | NME | NTS. | apon 1 | | |

| 1,000 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10 Cansaa Southern
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BONDS AND BANK STOCKS

tal Bank N Y Lake E & Wn Wabash Gen MgGa

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES.

At. & Pac. blocks 103 b 105
B., H. & E. new atk b 2 b 0. do. cld at 0 c 2 b 0. acrip atk do. 10
Do. scrip stk do. 10
Do. lating do. 27 b 39
Buffalo, N. Y. and Phils. new 30
Calumet & Chi. Canal & Dock do. 10
Den. and Bock do. 2 3 d Calumet & Chi. Canal & Dock do. 10
Den. and Hio G. 2 3 d Contail Constrion 40
Den. and Hio G. 6 6 8 7 c 8 6 consols do. 10
Den. and Western 21 d 20
Den. it d. & West. 12 d 20
Den. it d. & West. 12 d 20
Den. it d. & Chi. Canal & Do. 1 d 20
Den. it d. & West. 10
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Den. it d. & A. d teroceanic & Internal Series | St. Jos. & Western | Kansas & Neb. ist | mtg. | Mer. National | 9 | 10 | Do. pref. | 28 | 35 | Do. 1st mtg. | 50% | 50% | mtg. | 4 d. dt × 36 | 68 | M. U. Steck Trust | certificates. | 17% | 19% | Tol. (Lin. and St. L. 7 | Co. 1st mortgage 42 | 7 | Co. 1st mortgage 42 | N. Y. C. & St. L. | Wisconstit Central, 23% | 50 | Do. 1st mtg. | 55 | N. Y. C. & St. L. | G. 2ends. | 101 | 28 | 4 | ... |

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. Boston, Monday, March 5, 1883.

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by JOHN H. DAVIS & CO., 17 Wall-st, City 6a, New 133 133's 133's North, Pac, com 495 4495, Worth, Pac part 185 187's North, Pac part 185's 87 North, Pac, com 495 495 495 495 North,

MONDAY, March 5-P. M. The general expectations as to what prices would do after Congress adjourned were well fulfilled today. While there were special stocks which led the market, the advance was general and only differed in 'egree. The market, however, opened dull, and during the first half hour was discouraging; and prices declined 38 to 34 per cent. That movement was quickly checked; and the improvement in prices was general and continuous almost to the close of business. Nevertheless, the trading circle to-day received few accessions. The total transactions amounted to only 379,900 shares. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock was a conspicuous feature of the speculations; it contributed 103,500 shares to the day's total business and its price rose from 123\(^1\)2\(\overline{2}\)123 to 125\(^1\)8\(^2\)125\(^1\)4. St. Paul common stock was weak on the publication of the common stock was weak or the publication of the company's balance sheet (printed below), showing a net floating debt of \$7,950,000; its price declined from 10158 (Saturday) to 10078, but in the afternoon it 10158 (Saturday) to 10078. rose, in sympathy with the strength of the general market, to 102@10178. Union Pacific is another stock which only feebly responded to the general buoyancy; at 943s it closed only 12 per cert higher than it closed on Saturday. The afternoon's market was stimulated by a report that £100,000 gold had been withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America. If the report is true Year '82, bbls. 107,185 63,500 104,252 107,185 63,500 104,252 it is a forced movement, not warranted by the rates for exchange, and the shipment if made must be made at a loss and for speculative effect. Nevertheless, the report exerted a s imulating effect upon local speculators. The mark t closed more active than it had been at any previous time during the day, and strong.

Government bonds were dull, yet they were feversh. The belief that the new Revenue and Tariff law will so decrease the Government revenues as to permit of few or no further calls for bonds for some time, had the effect to advance the bids for the 3. s per cent and to reduce those for the 4s 4 per cent. Annexed are the closing quotations:

Bid. Asked.

Bid. Asked.

U.S. 5s, 1881. 10034 ... U.S. cur 6s, 1895, 128 ...

U.S. 4s 1891, reg. 1123 ... U.S. cur 6s, 1895, 128 ...

U.S. 4s 1991, cur. 1125 ... U.S. cur 6s, 1893, 139 ...

U.S. 4 1997, reg. 118 1184 U.S. cur 6s, 1893, 130 ...

U.S. 4 1997, cou. 119 1194 U.S. cur 6s, 1893, 130 ...

U.S. 4 1997, cou. 119 1194 U.S. cur 6s, 1893, 130 ...

U.S. 3 per cents. 104 s 104 s 104 s 105 c 105 c 108 s 109 s State bonds were very dull, but Louisiana conols were firm at 73. Sou h Carolina non-fundables sold at 512 and Brown's consols at 103. Of city bank stocks Continental sold (14) at 120 and Importers and Traders' (50) at 265.

A well distributed business was done in railroad onds and the prices for nearly all of the speculative kinds show some improvement. The Texas and Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas ssues, however, were the features of the market large business was done in Texas and Pacific incomes and the price rose from 62 to 66%, and the firsts, Rio Grande division, rose from 801s to 83@ 8234. Missouri, Kansas and Texas general mortgages were active at 7918@8212@8119; the first rose 12 to 97, and funded 5s sold at 9534. C., C. and I. C. reorganization income certificates were 34 higher at 65, Chesapeake and Ohio currency debts were up 11s at 531s, Canada Southern firsts were steady at 95, and New-York, Checago and St. Louis to a 14st 1072071. (2012). Ohio Contral incomes to 14st 1072071. (2012). Ohio Contral incomes to 14st 1072071. (2012). Ohio Contral incomes were up 1½ at 53½, Canada Southern firsts were steady at 95, and New-York, Cheago and St. Louis firsts sold at 97æ97½@97½. Ono Central incomes were strong at 27, and Ohio Son hern incomes at 28. Richmond and Danville firsts were up ½ at 95½, and the debeatures rose irom 62% to 64½. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia incomes were ½ higher at 35. Wabish general mortgages advanced 2 per cent to 80. St. Paul firsts, Paetic and Western division, declined ¼ to 91¾. Denver and Rio Grande consols sold up to 90@89¾, and Kansas Paetific consols were ½ higher at 99. Northern Paetific firsts were steady at 1035%, and New-Orleans and Paetific firsts, after selling at 88, closed at 87½.

at 8712.
The Sub-Treasury to-day lost on balance The Sub-Treasury to-day lost on balance \$73,192, made up by a currency loss of \$255,383, less a coin gain of \$182,191. It is probable, however, that the currency loss is due principally to redemption of certificates of deposits. The day's transactions covered: keedipts, \$1,562,838; payments, \$1,636,030; currency balance, \$6,588,164; coin balance, \$123,553,234. Money at the Stock Exchange for call leans ruled at 6 and 7 per cent, with the business done about evenly divided between the two rates. On Government bonds the rate is 4 per cent, and to-day a loan was made for three months at 4 per cent on 4s. The market for mercantile paper is demoralized and little or no business is done, although the nominal rates are 6\$\pi 7\$ per cent. The domestic exchanges on New-Yerk are as last printed.

The Clearing-House statement to-day is as follows: Exchanges, \$139,484,292; balances, \$5,368,878.

Tot. of fixed assets \$102,146,701 \$123,288,536 \$141,223,697 Balance due....... \$392,183 \$315,245 \$128,987 Tot. of Excel assets 542-146, 701 Balance dae. \$39-1, 183 Miscellameous account. \$88,309 Bills receivable. \$3,500 Due on stock sub's. \$32,951 388,309 3,500 . 347,396 1,000 1,129,215 382,951 555,261 2,969,782 Total cash assets. \$1,166,943 \$2,348.057 \$3,543,467 Total assets....\$103,313,644 \$125,636,593 \$144,767,164 LIABILITIES. \$27,808,744 67,172,000 6,755 \$34,805.744 79,039,090 6,755 Total capital...... Total fixed Habilities \$94,987,499 \$113,871,499 \$134,993,999

Construction...... Investment Supplies, etc......

Total float's liabilit's \$3,982.851 \$6,172,084 \$7,153,747 Total Habilities \$98,970,380 \$120,043,583 \$141,147,746 Bal. of income acc't. 4.343,284 5.693,010 3.618,400 By the foregoing it appears that during the years 1882 the company realized by the sales of bondt and of stock about \$16,500,000. The net floating deb, December 31, 1882, as by the balance sheet above, was \$3,610,290 (total \$7,153,740, less cash assets \$3,543,457; but to that sum must be added for interest due and payable the next day after the date of the balance sheet (January I, 1883) about \$2,800,000 and the dividends (which unquestionably will be declared and paid) out of the earnings of the last six months of 1882-312 per cent on both stocks—amounting to \$1,552,311; that makes the net floating debt of December 31, 1882, \$7,952,601, against \$7,382,037 (made up in the same way) the net floating debt of December 31, 1881. Fo meet the dividends, payable in April, for the last six months of 1882, it is reported that the company has negotiated, or is negotiating, \$1,600,000 of its bonds bearing interest at 7 per cent, secured by a deposit of land notes to the amount of \$1,800,000. The gross earnings of the following railroads are reported: Total\$103,313,644 \$125,736,593 \$144.767,164 UNION PACIFIC.

\$875,112 \$2,490,897 2,005,739 1,401,880

UNION PAGIFIC.

1881. 1882. 3.023
Month of February \$1.374,740 \$1,765,000 \$1.596,000
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 2,711,639 3,728,000

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PA-TFIC.

1881. 1882.
Number of miles 2,479 3,350 3,518
Fourth week of February \$188,488 \$190,557
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 1,580,539 2,334,731

SOUTHER ACCUSE. Jan. 1 to Feb. 28... 1,530,539 2,334,731

NORTHERN PACIFIC. 1882. 1883. 1885. Flour, w'k'53, bbls. 110,012 15,973 16,300 (car '83, bbls. 1,369'879 130,626 158,797 Flour, week, 1882, bbls. 135,874 15,246 15,291 Year '82, bbls. 925,185 132,854 172,909 259,386 917,421 15,696 2,211 78,100 343,100 42,250 Week, 1883, bush 1,720,981 1,195,708 461,450 483,100 Year 83, bush 1,0,96,397 6,426,399 2,695,140 3,312,882 Week, 1882,bush 1,134,840 78,033 5,16,50 222,576 Year 82, bush 1,134,840 78,033 5,1212,02 2,224,224 AT CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE. Wheat, bush. 201,810 78,212 32,191 Corn, bush. 1,814,216 34,360 514,060 Oats, bush. 592,667 42,690 222,738 Rye, bush. 78,257 22,860 15,442 Barley, bush. 267,393 195,600 166,398 Week, '83, bush. .2,954,343 493,062 9.7,829 Year '83, bush. .18,425,301 3,164,896 4,686,849 Week, '82, bush. .697,472 2.5,077 642,614 Year '83, bush. 14,97,402 2,026,259 12,905,672 *Eastern shipments not always reported. 223,711 1,509,782 144,563 1,742,769 The receipts of flour and grain at the Atlantic ports this 5th day of March were: Flour, bbls...... New York. Balt. Phila. 28,292 3.480 3.500

Wheat, bush 132,232 43,180 13,500 Corn, bush 250,919 108,828 43,500 Gats, bush 43,200 4,546 1,000 Rye, bush 4,586 290 Barley, bush 27,850 Total bush 458,767 156,844 58.000 117,400 The following were the receipts and shipments at and from Chicago and Milwaukee to-day: Roceipts. Flour, bbls..... 17 626 11,540

Wheat, bush. 20,988 28,725 5,811 Corn, bush. 252,841 6,640 255,394 Oata, bush. 114,319 10,900 106,855 Bye, bush. 935 2,309 873 Barley, bush. 41,735 25,280 47,076 Total bush.... 430,818 71,945 416,009 48,385 EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETA

LONDON, March 5-12:30 o. m.—United States four and a
half per cent bonds, 116; Atlantic and Great Western first
mortgage trustees' certificates, 55-2; Eric 34:4; New-York
Lentral, 131; Hilmois Central, 148:4; Pennsylvania Central,
645; Reading, 28; Mear-an Railway limited Critinary 1994;
New-York, Ontario and Western, 264; Milwaukee and St.
Paul common, 103-4;
LONDON, March 5-2:69 o. m.—Paris advices quote three
per cent rentes at 82 francs 72; centimes for the account,
LONDON, March 5-4:69 o. m.—Paris advices quote three
per cent renues at 82 francs 72; centimes for the account,
and exchange on London at 25 franch 22½ centimes for,
checks. consols were up 12 at 10512 and the seconds advanced 2 per cent to 59. Erie second consols LoxDon, March 5.—'400 p. m.—The amount of buillion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is rose 10 97, and funded 5s sold at 9534. C. C.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 5, 1883 The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom to-day: By Louis Messer

t5-story brick building, with lot, Nos 39 and 41 Courtland st, ss, 107.5 ft e of Greenwich st, lot 51.6x1-7.7x57.7x26x9.9xx102.9 J W McIntyre.. \$79,700

By John F. B. Smyth.

25-story brick houses, with lots, Nos 411 and 418
West 42d-st, 150 it wof 9th-ave, each lot 25
x100.5, Richard 8 Tracy
14-story brown stone house, with lot, No 160 West
54th-at, s. 100 ft e of 7th-ave, lot 18.9x100.5;
Matthew Murray. \$33,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. NEW-YORK CITY.

52d.at. ss. 150 ft w of Lexington ave, 96x100.5;
Heren Langdon to Mary » Meyer.

Washington at ss. 79.9 ft s of Barclay st. 26.6x80;
J A Wells to E C Wells
Elton st. 230 ft s w of Baston ave, 25x10s; Antonio
Pastor and wife to James H tilley and wife. 11,000 6,500 19,000

THE PRODUCE MARKETS IN CHICAGO.

9,550

CHICAGO, March 5 .- The grain markets were all strong to-day, that, too, in spite of fair weather and good receipts. The provision markets were, on the other hand, dull and lower in the face of small receipts. Wheat opened 5x31 cent above the closing figures of Saturday. Orders came from the South, principally, it is said, from New Orieans, to buy in short grain sold for that quarter a good while ago. Under the influence of these, and local purchases, wheat advanced 43% of a cent. May sold up to \$1 15%, and March to of a cent. May sold up to \$1 15%, and asked of \$1093s. A decline followed these top figures. There was a drop of \$5.01 cent, and the close was a fraction under the opening, and only \$1.05 of a cent under the figures of forty-eight hours ago. The May option stopped at \$1143.00 by, and March at \$1083s. Corn was under the same induces as wheat and acted the same. The opening was strong at an advance of \$1.05 of a cent, and there followed an up turn of a cent, and there followed an up turn for \$1.05 of a cent, and at the end of the day the figures were only a fraction above the opening. May closed \$62.5063 cents. The Feoria crowd still boom outs. The March option closes to-night at \$435 cents, and May stops at \$448s, after having touched \$5.

The receips of grain do not begin this week as they did last, but are not small. Five hundred and eighty cars of corn, interty-two-of wheat and \$147\$ cars of outs arrived. The face that \$177.777\$ barrels of flour, equivalent to \$00,000 bushels of wheat have arrived, is pointed to as showing that grain, instead of coming here in the berry, is now arriving here in the shape of flour. Four times as much wheat arrived bere last week as flour than was received unground. The receips of cern last week amounted to \$1.814.216 bushels. Lard to-night is \$25.0712 cents a burnel lower, and snot ribs \$7.0215 cents a hundred lower. Only \$10,000 bogs were reported received at the yards. \$1 09%. A decline followed these top figures. There 1880, 1881, 1883,